

Elytra, rostrum, and legs red, the elytra frequently with a common sutural line and a vague scutellar area fuscous; dorsal scales narrower and apparently sparser (fig. 12) so that parts of the derm are plainly visible and some of the striae are traceable for the greater part of their length; tarsal claws larger (fig. 6); pronotal punctures not quite so dense. Kansas and Colorado to Montana and Idaho.....

commixtus Dietz.

Elytra black, the rostrum and legs reddish to piceous; dorsal scales denser, usually concealing most of the derm and obscuring at least in part (sometimes almost throughout) the striae (fig. 11); tarsal claws smaller (fig. 8); pronotal punctures denser, those mediobasally often coalescent to form short, transverse rugae. Saskatchewan.....

utilis, n. sp.

In addition the rostrum of *commixtus* is apparently slightly more slender and more finely sculptured. In certain specimens the vestiture is nearly or quite as abundant as in occasional examples of *utilis*, but the average difference in this respect, as brought out in the key and figures, is obvious in series.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

- Fig. 1. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Lateral outline of female.
 Fig. 2. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Same of male.
 Fig. 3. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Antenna of male.
 Fig. 4. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Dorsal outline of male.
 Fig. 5. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Spines of internal sac (greatly enlarged).
 Fig. 6. *Smicronyx commixtus* Dietz. Fore tarsus.
 Fig. 7. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Fore tarsus in dorsal view.
 Fig. 8. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Fore tarsus in lateral view.
 Fig. 9. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Male median lobe, lateral view.
 Fig. 10. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Male median lobe, dorsal view.
 Fig. 11. *Smicronyx utilis*, n. sp. Scutellar section of left elytron.
 Fig. 12. *Smicronyx commixtus* Dietz. Scutellar section of left elytron.

NEW POLYDESMOID DIPLOPODS INTERCEPTED AT QUARANTINE.

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The types of the new millipeds described in the present paper form part of miscellaneous diplopod material submitted to me for identification by Mr. Muesebeck of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The specimens representing the four new forms were intercepted by inspectors at Honolulu, H. I., and Washington, D. C., on plants imported from Japan, Philippine Is., Ceylon and Jamaica, respectively. The types are in the author's collection at the University of Utah.

Dominicodesmus expatriatus, new species.

A larger form than *granulofrons* and *panamicus*. The collum of the same general form as in those species; the indentation between the last two lobes on each side shallower than in *granulofrons* but deeper than in *panamicus*.

Diastema between anterior and poriferous lobe on 9th and 10th segments acute as in *granulofrons*; a small lobe adjacent to poriferous process on posterior side more distinctly set off, and the lobe next caudad extending farther laterad, etc.

Length 6 mm.

Locality.—From Japan, taken at quarantine at Honolulu, April 11, 1938, in packing material of *Vanda teres grandiflora*. One adult female of 20 segments, one immature of 17 segments, and one of 19 segments.

Orthomorpha hodites, new species.

Dorsum, upper part of sides, and antennae chocolate brown, lower part of sides paler; keels and legs yellow.

Body stout, constricted over first four segments as usual. Dorsum smooth, not tubercular or longitudinally furrowed; a slight transverse depression or furrow across the metazonites from fifth to eighteenth. Keels very narrow but distinct, ending a little in front of caudal margin of metazonite where ending in the usual projecting angle.

Furrow between prozonite and metazonite minutely "pearled" across dorsum, the nodules more obscure laterally.

Plural keels present on segments from second to seventeenth or eighteenth.

Sternites smooth, without special processes at bases of legs.

Anal tergite truncate, not presenting two cones or divisions, simply setose, the process straight.

Gonopods as shown in the figure.

Length about 20 mm.; width, 2.3 mm.

Locality.—Philippine Is. One male taken by quarantine inspector at Honolulu, April 26, 1938, on root of *Phalaenopsis stuartiana*.

Resembles in general appearance and structure *O. coarctata* but readily distinguished by details of the gonopods which, however, are of the same general type.

Euphyodesmus (Ceylonesmus) vector, new subgenus and species.

It seems desirable to separate the two other species of *Euphyodesmus* from *gracilis* Attems, known from Borneo, as a distinct subgenus *Ceylonesmus* with *vector* as its type, characterized especially by the series of peculiar stout cones across the caudal border of the metazonites.

In comparison with *greeni* the present species differs in color which when full

varies from chocolate to black; keels pale yellow; legs from light brown to colorless.

Antennae long as in *greeni*. Head differing, according to Attems' description, in being setose over the vertex.

Collum with keels acutely produced caudad; across posterior border a series of four tubercles smaller than the cones of ordinary tergites; at middle a transverse series of setae and another series along anterior border.

Keels of typical segments acutely produced caudad and with apices higher than middle of dorsum; four setigerous cones across caudal border essentially as in *greeni*, those at the ends much longer than the submedian two. Metazonites with a deep transverse sulcus in front of which is a series of four cones, each bearing a long, stout seta.

Process of fifth sternite in the male expanded above base over which it projects forward and especially caudad, a transverse depression across the distal end.

The gonopods of the male have the general structure of those of *greeni* but differ in details, such as in having the tibio-tarsus more curved distally and especially in having the terminal seminiferous finger straight and erect instead of strongly curved. See figure.

Width, up to 2.1 mm.

Locality.—Nine specimens taken at Honolulu Feb. 24, 1938, in soil about plants from Ceylon.

Genus *DASOMUS*, new.

A chelodesmid genus characterized by its densely granular metazonites, the granules occurring both over entire dorsum and on sides below keels as well. Several transverse series of setae. Keels of all segments except first acutely and strongly produced caudad; with a stout tooth at anterolateral corner; pores on segments 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15–18. Gonopods of male with telopodite more or less segmented near middle and at that level bearing a smaller transverse curved spur and an irregularly sigmoidally curved principal lamina.

Genotype.—*Dasomus bicolor*, new species.

Dasomus bicolor, new species.

Dorsum when in full color black or nearly so, with the keels yellow excepting anterior portion. Legs yellow, antennae brown.

Head with granules numerous but less well developed; setae numerous over entire surface.

Collum with anterior margin continuous with lateral margins in an evenly convex curve. Caudal margin subarcuate; the posterior corners a little bent caudad. Surface densely granular; with three transverse series of larger setigerous tubercles of which the first runs close to anterior margin, and the third in front of caudal border.

On succeeding metazonites also three transverse series of setae of which one lies near anterior border, one immediately back of the transverse dorsal sulcus and one at caudal margin.

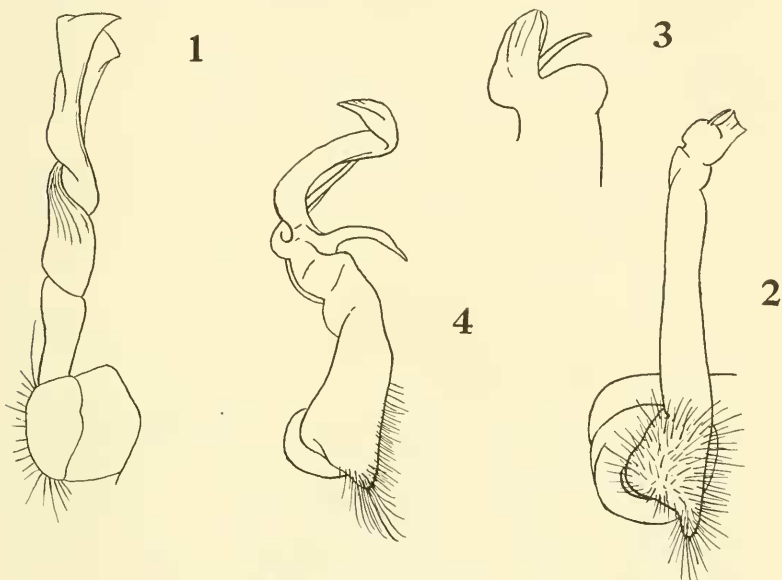
Anal tergite acute, produced well beyond the valves.

In the male the sternite between the third legs produced as a wide plate the free distal (ventral) margin of which is obtusely excised from end to end.

Gonopods of male as illustrated.

Length to about 20 mm.

Locality.—Jamaica. Eight specimens were taken in an express shipment of orchids at the Inspection House in Washington, D. C., on Feb. 17, 1938.



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

1. *Orthomorpha hodites*, sp. nov. Left gonopod of male, ectal view. 2. *Euphyodesmus (Ceylonesmus) vector*, sp. nov. Right gonopod, ventral view. 3. Tip of left gonopod, ventromesal view. 4. *Dasomus bicolor*, sp. nov. Right gonopod, ventral view.

MINUTES OF THE 515TH REGULAR MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON JANUARY 2, 1941.

The 515th meeting of the Society was held at 8 P. M., January 2, 1941, in Room 43 of the National Museum. President Ewing presided and 35 members and 11 visitors attended. The report of the December meeting was accepted as read.

The President announced the appointment of the following standing committees for 1941: